NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1888.

9,000 ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN AN

NOUNCE THEIR PROGRAMME. They Come From Many Roads and Speak for 20,000 Mes, it is said—strikes Pinned to Keep Within the Law—Taik of a Friendly Understanding on the Vanderbilt System.

The great union meeting of locomotive engineers and firemen, which was called to discuss the means to be used to win the strike on the C., B. and Q. road, met in Tammany Hall at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The 2,000 delegates present represented 100 divisions of the Brotherhood of Engineers and 99 lodges of the Gromen-20,000 men, it is said, in all. Division 105, mostly elevated railroad men, met at 9 o'clock at 33 Union square and marched to the meeting in a body. Just in Time Lodge of elevated railroad firemen met at 140 East 125th street and came to the meeting as a body. They came by way of the clevated and marched down to the meeting in double ranks.

Not only were all the roads centring in this city represented, but also those around Philadelphia and Boston, and several of the South and West. There were delegates from the Long Island, Staten Island, Baltimore and Ohio Manhattan, and Suburban and Brooklyn Bridge roads, the New Haven, the New York Central, the Harlem, the New York and Northern, the West Shore, the Pennsylvania, the Dolaware, Lackawanna, and Western, the Central of New Jersey, the Eric, the Boston and Albany, the Central Vermont, the Boston and Maine, the Delaware and Hudson, the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain, the Mexican Central, the Chicago and Rock Island, the St. Paul and Iron Mountain, the Chicago and Northwestern, the Chicago and Alton, the Union Pacific, the Central Pacific, the Manitoba, the Fitchburg, the Old Colony, the New York and New England, the Kansas Pacific, the Texas Pacific, and the Reading.

Two delegates from the C., B.and Q. rond addressed the meeting. Both are engineers, but one belongs to the firemen's organization. The representative of the engineers is said to resemble Col. Hain. He said the condition of the strike had been greatly misrepresented. Not one, he said, of the 1,700 men who went out had gone back. There are only thirty competent engineers in the company's employ and only

engineers in the company's employ and only nine of these were Reading men. Other speakers said that the local assemblies of the Knights of Labor in Chicago have resolved to stand by the Brotherhood, and that General Worthy Foreman Griffiths had assured Chief Arthur that they will do so.

It was reported from Chicago that the men on strike had received \$154,000 up to this time. All of this is from contributions, and not a cent of the emergency fund has been touched. Hereafter the men are to get \$150,000 a month to be paid by an assessment of \$5 a month on eastneers and \$2.50 a month on firemon.

As the secret meeting progressed loud voices and great rattling rounds of stamping and handelapping indicated that exciting matters were being discussed, but it was almost impossible to get any one to talk about them outside. At one time it was reported that a proposition to tie up all the roads in the country for seven days was meeting with great favor and would be adopted.

The meet interesting romor of all was, however, the story that there was an amicable un-

seven days was meeting with great favor and would be adopted.

The most interesting rumor of all was, however, the story that there was an amicable understanding between the chiefs of the Vanderbilt system and those of the Brotherhood. All the Vanderbilt roads were represented in the meeting. Reports, it is said, were received that an attempt had been made by Mr. Depew or his representatives to get the C., B. and Q. managers to give in to the men. This failed, according to the report, and an agreement was made that if there was no atrike on the Vanderbilt roads those roads would do all they could to help the men. All the delegates seemed to feet that they were in a delicate position, and many said eachly that they were arraid to talk of the proceedings for fear they would be prosecuted under the conspiracy laws. Piedges were exacted from the reporters to use no names of those present. The resolutions which were finally adopted. laws. Pledges were exacted from the reporters to use no names of those present. The resolutions which were finally adopted were prepared and endorsed in the meeting of Division 105 before they came to the conference. Their influence dominated the entire meeting. The following telegram, directed to P. M. Arthur and F. P. Bargent was sent: To Ter Engineers and Piernen of the C., B. and Q.
Styres —Be true, be firm, live or die.
Union meeting. Tammany Hall, New York, March 11,

These are the resolutions unanimously

passed:

Resolved I.—That we, as law-abiding olikens of the
United States, in meeting assembled, as such do hereby
declara, affirm, and say to the railway managers,
superintendents, and master mechanic who have
been secretly alding the Chicago, Burlington and
Quincr Railroad, with a view of defeating the just
demands of its old engineers and fremen, by sendmemants or its old engineers and fremen, by sending them incompetent and irresponsible persons as engineers and fremen, thereby endangering the public safety, that if they do not withdraw, or cause such men to be withdrawn from the service of said company, we as individuals, will mee our own decretion about remaining in their employ after a certain date.

In their employ after a certain date, and the service of the certain date, and the service of the certain date, and the service of the certain date, and their who is the certain date. The certain date with the certain date, and the certain date, and the certain date with them, lor, being aware of the duties of railroad corporations as common carriers, we do not propose to increase with the laws governing the same, but as individual exercising the inalienable rights of such under the Constitution of the United States, we recommend that each and every engineer and fireman in the employ of such connecting railroad or system use his own individual judgment as to whether it will be for his interest to remain in the employ of such caurond or system after a certain date.

111.—That the sentiments expressed in the resolutions passed in this half on the 4th of this month regarding the tieveland, Eurlington and Quincy strike are hereby passed in this haif on the 4th of this month regarding the thevelant, Burlington and Quincy strike are hereby maninously approved.

IV.—That owe moral and financial support is hereby extended and pledged to the Brotherhood entineers and firemen in the West who are manfully battling for their just and homorable rights.

V.—That we contemn the action of the Cleveland, Burlington and Quincy Railroad in the present contents a mean, penurious, and worthy of the contempt of all fair, minded and homorable mon.

B. and Q. R. Rowerton, prints advices that the C.
B. and Q. R. Rowerton prints advices that the C.
B. and Q. R. Rowerton prints advices that the C.
B. and Q. R. Rowerton for the clearly proving that their inflience of the mean regimence, thus clearly proving that there is still room for and need of arbitration or some other method of reaching an amicable settlement of which we have been desirous from the Start.

VII.—That we extend the thanks and appreciation of this meeting to certain managers of railroads connecting with the C. B. & Q. for the kindness arready extended, also to the Presidents and managers of other forwards considerable of the residence of their forwards of the residence of their forwards of the Rowerton who have by their worth and ante shown themselves favorably disposed toward the just cause of the Rowterhoods in their present battle for existence.

VIII.—That we recommend that the B. of L. E. and over existence.

Vill.—That we recommend that the B. of L. E. and the B. of L. F. call a special session of their respective rand Conventions to be held at Chicago at an early ate, to assemble at or about the same time.

IS THE STRIKE A FAILURES

A Prominent Knight Says the Strikers Made a Great Mistake.

St. Louis, March 11 .- M. J. Ratchford, Master Workman of State Assembly Knights of Labor, returned this morning from Kansas City, where he has been for ten days. "How do they regard the Burlington strike

out there?" he was asked.
"Oh, the strike is lost." he replied. "It is a failure; and if the engineers can come to any sort of terms, they will be wise in doing so, They were in error in striking, and will make a still greater mistake if they call out men on

'I understand there is a threatened strike of engineers on the Missouri Pacific. What would be the result?"

Why, disastrous to the engineers. The men who suffered at their hands during the great Southwestern strike could not be restrained from stepping in and filling their places."

Dis Moines, March 11.—The Board of Railway Commissioners have been investigating charges of incompetency made against engineers on the Burlington road who have taken the place of strikers. They took considerable testimony at Creston from engineers who said they did not consider themselves first-class engineers. They summed up this testimony and submitted it to the diovernor yesterday. The Commissioners do not hesitate to say that the new engineers do not hesitate to say that the face of the first place of the Burlington Company to allow no engineer to run tassenger trains who is not fully up to the established standard of skill and ability. Testerday Goy, Larrabee sent a letter to President Perkins advising him to settle the trouble with the strikers by arbitration.

RANAS CITY, March 11.—Yice-Grand Master Hanshan of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen arrived here this afternoon. He officially reported that he found the engineers and firemen on other roads, at Denver and points between there and Kansas City, determined in their stand not to handle any chicago, Burlington and Quiney freight. The General Griavanee Committee of the Chicago, Reck Island and Pacific met here this afternoon. They were in session for three hours, during which the situation was thoroughly discussed. The speeches made were to the effect that if strained from stepping in and filling their

THE BROTHERHOOD'S FIGHT. the Book Island touched Burlington freight the engineers and firemen would leave their

positions.

PITTEBURGH. March 11.—A general meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was held in this city this afternoon. There were representatives from all the local Brotherhoods. Most of them had held meet-Brotherhoods. Most of them had held meetings earlier in the day and appointed delegates to the general meeting, with instructions to oppose any measure favoring a strike on any of the roads contring in Pittsburgh. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy strike took up most of the afternoon and was very thoroughly discussed. The result was that the strike was endorsed and the manner in which it is being conducted was approved. This telegram was sent to Chief Arthur and Grand Master Sargent:

sent to Chief Arthur and Grand Master Sargent:

"At a union meeting held in Pittsburgh today, at which Divisions Nos. 148, 325, 50, 255, 247
293, 310, 370, 298, 273, 350, and 329 were represented, the action of the engineers on the Chicago. Burlington and Quiney Railroad was endorsed. We pledge our moral and financial
support to the men who have taken the burden
upon their shoulders. We most emphatically
endorse the manner in which the atrike is being carried on, and say that our grand chief
has our hearty support."

As to the matter of a strike in Pittsburgh, the
meeting took no action.

As to the matter of a strike in Pittsburgh, the meeting took no action.

Cincaco, March 11.—Chief Arthur said today: "As to the situation having been narrowed down to a game of freeze-out, it remains to be seen how long the directors and stockholders will sustain the present bankrupt policy of the management of the Burlington—a bankrupt policy of the management of the Burlington—a bankrupt policy with no sufficient cause. For our part we are confident that the Brotherhood can stand it longer than the owners of the road will be willing to sanction.

Our advices are that but thirty per cent of the usual local business is being done and no through business. The Burlington membors of the Brotherhood will be sustained and supported by the entire organization just as long as the men wish or require help, and that is certainly longer than the "Q" can go without through freight or fast passenger trains.

"Not a single man of the Brotherhood has descrited, and I predict that they will not. The nerve of these men has been and will be demonstrated in this strike."

WGLYNN DELABORS GEORGE.

This is a Little of what He Suid in Three Hours and Twenty Minutes.

Sylvester L. Malone, who was expelled from the Catholic Club for presiding at the Anti-Poverty meetings, presided again last evening. His appearance on the platform was greeted with roars of applause, the presenta tion of two floral horseshoes and a call for three cheers for Malone. Two of his pretty sisters watched him admiringly from a prosce nium box.

Dr. McGlynn was greeted with the customary applause and waving of handkerchiefs. He talked three hours and twenty minutes. He referred to the call for a United Labor party Convention as an event that would be of historical importance. In adjuring his hearers not

Convention as an event that would be of historical importance. In adjuring his hearers not to follow George in his "defection from the Labor party and devotion to tariff tinkering," he suid: "It has always been the effort of those who would rule the people to divide them that they might be ruled."

He referred to all the work of the Labor party, as leading up to and containing proparation for a national campaign. "It is idle," said he, "for a man to write differently, especially whon at the head of the paper in which he writes is the statement, 'I am a national platform."

He followed this reference to George by mentioning his name, which was received with hisses. He described his conversion as more sudden and marvellous than that of Saul of Tarsus into Paul the apostle. He elicited yells of delight by saying that George's defection did not weaken the party.

"We did not suppose we were enlisting any three-months men. Least of all did we want bounty jumpers. We supposed the men were enlisting for the whole war."

Dr. Medlynn suid that a national campaign would advertise the party, the thought that the scriptural injunction to "preach the truth." should now be rendered "advertise the truth." should now be rendered "advertise the Executive Committee of the A. P. Society between his friends and those of George, and rejoiced in the teactics by which he got ahead of the George mon.

ioleed in the tactics by which he got ahead of the George mon.

In referring to his share in making the so-ciety meetings interesting he quoted an offer from Major Fond as showing a business man's estimate of what he was worth, adding: "The Lord bless him. He was married yesterday or the day before. Yes, the Lord bless the young couple." He punctuated this with a wink.

A MEDAL FOR PRESIDENT CARNOT. The Big Silver Testimonial from New York Atentians.

The memorial medallion designed to commemorate the inauguration of President Carnot of the French republic, and which the colony of natives of Alsace-Lorraine in this city ordered to be made, was presented yester-day afternoon to the representative of the French Consul to be forwarded to President Carnot. Irving Hall, in which the presentation took place, was gayly decked for the event by the Société Colmarienne, under whose auspices the medallion was prepared. The medallion was displayed upon a platform, the background of which was the banner that draped the figure of Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty the day it was unveiled. About the platform in full regimentals, and with their glittering sabres drawn and polished muskets at shoulder-arms, were grouped the Guard Lafayette, the Guard Rochambeau, and the French Veterans of Hudson county.

Bochambeau, and the French Veterans of Husson county.
I'resident C. Mugol, the President of the Societé Colmarienne, made a presontation speech, and Vice Consul Dossing accepted the medallion for transmission to President Carnot. Then the drum corps of the Guards made the hall echo with the tune of "Boulanzer's March."
The medallion is of solid sliver, a foot in diameter, and set in a frame of bronze. Two allegorical figures representing the French republic guarding Alsace-Lorraine adorn the face of the medallion, and the frame bears a seroll in silver, with the inscription: "The Alsace-Lorraine Colonists of New York Souvenir to President M. F. S. Carnot, 1587," A parchment, bound and inscribed with the names of all subscribers to the souvenir, accompanied the medallion.

The Lehigh Strike Declared Off.

HAZLETON, Pa., March 11 .- Hugh McGarvey, Master Workman, and John J. Meighan, Secretary of District Assembly 87, Knights of Labor, have declared the miners' strike in the Lehigh region off, and in a few days every colliery will be at work. District Assembly 87 will send out appeals for aid for the needy people of the region, and will become responsible for all debts incurred by relief committees during the strike. The business men and the community at large are highly elated over a general resumption.

Help'for the Striking Miners. The People's Theatre held about 200 persons when the concert in aid of the families of the striking miners in Pennsylvania began last night. The Central Labor Union arranged the entertainment, and 8,000 tickets had been sold, a committeeman said, for the concerts in the People's and in Miner's Eighth Avenue Theatre. The light attendance, he said, was due tre. The light attendance, he said, was due entirely to the storm. During the progress of a song by a girl attached to the Roumania Opera House a shower of handbills floated down from the gallery of the Poople's Theatre on the heads of the persons in the orchestra. The bills called upon every honest son of toll and lover of liberty and justice to boycott a certain furniture firm in the Bowery. A member of the Central Labor Union said that this organization had nothing to do with the handbills, and that they were circulated by a member of D. A. 49.

The Police Stopped the Mill.

CINCINNATI, March 11 .- One of the most brutal prize fights ever seen in Cincinnati oceurred at the People's Theatre to-night be-tween the St. Joe Kid and Con Riley with five-ounce gloves. Riley kneeked the Kid down three times in the second round, when police interfered, but let the third round be fought. It was called a draw.

Mr. Cooley's Great Affliction.

EAST LIVERPOOL. Ohio, March 11.-A farmer coming to town to day reports a terrible case of sick-ness, destitution, and death, near Calcutta township. Living in a two-roomed house were Samuel Cooley. his wife, and three children, the youngest only 2 years old. A forsulable ago diphtheria came into the little house, and the sides thois sixteened and died. A few days later the remains of a second child were interred in the little cemetery. Fire days ago the baby was taken with the dread malady, and the next day the father was laid protracts. Worn out and grief stricken, the poor, fired matter at least succumbed, and foldsy has green as the father was laid protract.

THE EMPEROR IN BERLIN.

HE VISITS THE CATHEDRAL TO LOOK UPON HIS FATHER'S FACE.

moval of the Late Emperor's Body to the Place Where it will Lie in State—The Princes Follow the Coma on Foot—Unter den Linden Filled with Stient Crowds.

BERLIN, March 11 .- All the members of he Ministry left by a special train at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon to meet Emperor Fredorick as he returns from San Remo.

The special train conveying Emperor Fred-

erick and Empress Victoria arrived at Munich

at 8:30 o'clock this morning. Their majesties had a sympathetic reception at the station. The Dowager Empress Augusta last night received Prince Bismarck, who had previously passed some time by the side of the body of the dead monarch. After the interview Prince Bismarck visited Prince William, Prince Henry, with the Princess of Saxe-Meiningen, arrived in Berlin at 9 o'clock last night. They mmediately went to the chamber in which the

body of the Emperor lay, Another requiem service was held to-day. and was attended by an immense number of

distinguished mourners. It has now been decided to remove the remains of the late Emperor to the cathedral tonight, where they will lie in state from noon to-morrow. The public will be admitted to the

night, where they will lie in state from noon to-morrow. The public will be admitted to the cathedral without cards to view the remains. At the autopsy held yesterday the physicians discovered distinct traces of calculus.

The St. Petersburg newspapers to-day agree in expressing a wish that Emperor Frederick continue the friendly policy of the deceased monarch toward Russia.

The Journal de St. Petersbourg says: "We learn from a good source that in the telegrams passing between San Remo and St. Petersburg strong confidence is expressed on both sides in the continuance of the traditional friendship between the two countries, and the durability of the old friendly ties. We therefore hope that the memory of the venerable monarch will ever be present with the two imperial families, and that the two nations, for their own welfare, continue to recognize the fact that peace between them means the maintenance of social order and peace throughout the world."

The whole Russian army, by special order of the Czar, will wear mourning for four weeks, and the regiments of which the dead Emperor was honorary Colonel for five weeks. On the day of the funeral the whole army will wear full mourning, and the use of bugles will be problibited. The Kaluga Regiment will continue to bear that name. Its vacant honorary Colonelcy has been conferred upon Emperor Frederick, who has also been appointed titular Commander of the St. Petersburg Regiment of Grenndlers.

The Emperor, will arrive at the West End

Commander of the St. Petersburg Regiment of Grenadiers.

The Emperor will arrive at the West End station, near Charlottenburg, where, close to the rails, a tent-shaped paylion hung with black cloth has been erected, through which his Majesty, on alighting from the train, will pass direct to his carriage, which will convey him to the Charlottenburg castle. By the request of the Emperor there will be no reception of any kind at the station.

The carriages of the Emperor and his party on their way to the castle will be preceded by a detachment of the Guard corps. A company of the Second Regiment of the Guards marched into Charlottenburg this afternoon to mount guard at various points. The train conveying the Emperor is timed to arrive at Charlottenburg at midnight.

A grand requiem service will be held in the eathedral on Friday. The body will be con-

burg at midnight.

A grand requiem service will be held in the cathedral on Friday. The body will be conveyed during the night following to the Charottenburg mausoleum. The services in the cathedral will consist of he full State ceromonies. All the members of he Heichstag and the Landtag will be in at-

Accounts received by members of the court Accounts received by members of the court circle concerning the meeting between Emperor Frederick and King Humbert at San Pier d'Arena yesterday represent King Humbert as being stricken by the ghastly aspect of the Emperor. After the departure of the imperial train King Humbert covered his face with his handkerchief, and said several times: "He is ill; ah, very ill."

The imperial train on its arrival at Carlottenburg was three-quarters of an hour late, having been delayed by a snow storm. It arrived at 11:15 o'clock. The Crown Prince William and his wife and Prince Henry of Saxe-Meinengen entered the saloon and each kiesed

Meinengen entered the saloon and each kissed the hand of the Emperor and embraced Em-

the hand of the Emperor and embraced Empress Victoria.

The Emperor and Empress immediately alighted from the train and proceeded through a pavilion, which was profusely decorated with flowers, to their carriage. They were driven direct to the eastle, and were followed by detachments from the Guards. Despite a snow storm which prevailed, the entire route was crowded. The Emperor was beartily cheered, and much enthusiasm was manifested. The royal princesses, with Prince Bismarck and their suite, continued their journey.

2 A. M.—The remains of the late Emperor have been transferred to the cathedral. The whole route along Uniter den Linden was lined whole route along Unter den Linden was lined with silent crowds. The throng was so dense that the police and military, who bore torches, had difficulty in effecting a passage. The cathedral bells began tolling at midnight, when Emperor Frederick arrived to visit the remains. The removal of the body was delayed, on account of the Emperor's arrival, until 12:45 o'clock.

The removal of the body was delayed, on account of the Emperor's arrival, until 12:45 o'clock.

The funeral procession was headed by a squadron of cuirassiers. These were followed by a detachment of the foot guards and a numerous train of servants of the imperial household. Then came the coffin. It was covered with a black pail and was borne by soldiers of the imperial body guard. The Crown Prince and the other Princes followed on foot. The cortice closed with a detachment of cavalry. Upon the arrival of the procession at the cathedral the tolling of the bells ceased, and the crowds sliently dispersed.

Empress Augusta gave audience yesterday to the physicians who attended the late Emperor. Her Majesty was much affected during the interview. Sorrow and anxiety have told be will upon her, but she is much comforted by the unwearied attention of the Countesses Oriola, von Perponcher, and Delaunay, and the Marchioness Penafield.

On the evening before the death of Emperor William's hand, closed his fingers over it, intimating that it was a gift to be worn by him.

London, March 11.—The death of Emperor William was the special topic in the churches and chapels of London te-day. Emperor William baving been a Knight of the Garter, special services in honor of his memory were held in St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle.

A HINDOO WOMAN'S PLEA.

She Appeals to the Women of America to Aid in Enlightening her Sisters.

Pundita Ramabal, a young Hindoo woman who has embraced Christianity, addressed a congregation of New York women yesterday afternoon in All Souls' Protestant Episcopa Church, in West Forty-eighth street. She talked of the singular slavery of the native women of India, and their dense ignorance of women's rights and customs under Christian civilization. Pundita Ramabai was introduced by the Rev. Heber Newton. the graceful native white drapery of India. Pundita Ramabai's talk was a special plea in behalf of "The Child Widows of India." She said that in India girls were often betrothed even before they were born, and were some-times widows before they had been married by

times widows before they had been married by the priest. The whole object of education in India was to make good wives of the women, and they were taught to look upon their husbands as gods and the married state as their gole salvation. To insure their daughters a so-journ in heaven mothers therefore often arranged for marriages before the birth of their female child.

Fundita Hamabal explained that her object in coming to America was to inferest the free-acting, free-thinking women of America in the Hindoo women. She wants to establish native schools in India, with native teachers recruited from the ranks of high-caste child widows of India, who, instead of drowning themselves in the sacred rivers in despair when their husbands died, have embraced Christianity. Pundita Hamabai thinks that this educational work will become self-supporting within ten years' time.

Drummer Scott Must Come to Time.

Eight years ago Samuel E. Scott engaged rooms of Mrs. Kleine, at 274 Eighth avenue, for himself and his wife. They lived there two years. A year ago Scott announced that he had never married the woman. Scott announced that he had never married the woman, and he went away and married another. Mrs. Scott had him arreated, and everybody was in Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Kleine declared that Scott had always addressed the woman as "Wife Mary." and given them a understand it every way that she was his wife. Mrs. root aminited they were never married occenionisily, but she said they had been married by arreament. She produced an order signed by Scott requesting Drum Major Brown of the Twenty-Thirk Regiment to pay "my wife" what wares were due Scott as drummer.

Justice O'Reilly ordered Scott to pay is a week to his wife. They had four children.

OEBLAR STICKS TO HIS LIE. The Murderer of Rose Schnelder Before the Bar Haif Handenfied

The name of Arno Oeblar, the murderer of Rose Schneider, the pretty young German widow, was down upon the police returns from Capt. Gunner's precinct, when these came to the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, but the prisoner was not there. After waiting for some time Justice Welde sent a peremptory note to Capt. Gunner. Word came back that the Captain had intended to send the prisoner direct to the Coroners' office without going through the form of arraigning him in the police court. There was blood in Justice Welde's eye when he heard this, and there would have been trouble had not Capt. Gunner sent the prisoner to

court immediately.

Oeblar was brought in handcuffed by Detectives Campbell and Martin. He looked nervous and his lips twitched with excitement. He is a well-built German of medium height and

and his lips twitched with excitement. He is a well-built German of medium height and weight, with black hair and a short black moustache. His black eyes are sharp and restless, he were an ordinary dark suit, and had the collar of his overcoat turned up to hide his solied and collarless shirt.

He said he was 29 years old, employed in a soda water bottling establishment, and lived at 1.117 First avenue. He pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder.

Margaret Basel, mother of the murdered woman, and Lawrence Basel, a brother, were in court. The prisoner kept his gaze averted from them. His right hand was freed from the handeuffs which dangled from his left wrist as he faced the Justice.

Mrs. Basel testified that Oelalar had loved her daughter desiliked him. He persecuted her with his attentions. On Saturday night he came to Mrs. Basel's house just as her daughter was leaving it. The first thing she knew of his having a pistol was when she heard two shots fired in the hallway.

Lawrence Basel estified that he was starting to see his slater to her home at 401 East Sixty-first street when Oeblar came in. They were then standing in the doorway. He saw Oeblar fire one shot at his sister, and then she ran down stairs. Oeblar followed her and so did he. At the bottom of the stairs his sister fell, and Oeblar fired a second shot standing over her. This shot killed her instantly.

"You are sure you saw him fire?" asked Justice Welde.

"Yes, sir," was the reply: "he pushed me out of the way to lite the second shot." "Yes, sir," was the reply: "he pushed me out of the way to lire the second shot." "What have you to say?" asked the Justice

"What have you to say?" asked the Justice of Oeblar.
"It is not true." replied the latter, fixing his eyes on the railing before him. "Another man shot her—an unknown man. I took the pistol from him and he escaped. That is how I had the pistol when I was arrested."

Geblar had in his pocket a letter to Rose telling her that she must die.
Justice Welde held him to await the action of the Coroner, and the Coroner sent him to jail.

THE CORONET'S LONG VOYAGE. Capt, Crosby Ready to Round Cape Horn in

"We shall sail on Wednesday if I can get her ready by that time." said Capt, Christopher S. Crosby, as he sat in the cosey cabin of the schooner yacht Coronet, lying alongside Pier 8. East River, yesterday. The winner of last year's ocean race had many visitors during the day. among them some ladies, who were rather agreeably surprised to find on board a plane, a cheerful grate fire, and a saloon big enough for four sets of lanciers, if necessary.

From water line to truck and from stem to stern there is a thorough scagoing look about the Coronet. Her heavy pine spars are clean and bright, her sails are bent, halyards rove, and bright, her sails are bent, halyards rove, and squaresail yard across the foremast, and she is only waiting for a few stores and her crew. The latter will be shipped on Tuesday—fitteen all told—and the next day she will leave the pier, where she now lies, going direct to sea. Capt, Crosby says be expects to make the run to the latitude of cape Horn in about forty-five days, and the entire passage to San Diego. Cal., in 120 days. His chief officer will be Charles E. Platt, late master of a bark and a good ocean navigator. The boatswain is Gus Berghoim, the same who sailed the ocean race with the Captain.

gool ocean navigator. The ocasiwant is Gus Bergholm, the same who salled the ocean race with the Captain. and the control of the control of 35° north is reached, the long jibboom now rigged out will be taken aboard, and a short one sent out, for which there is a special bob-stay, doing away with the martingale entirely. The mainboom will be unshipped and peaked main and fore gait trysalls bent.

The distance by water to San Diego is about 12,000 miles. Capt. Crosby will hug the South American shore in southern latitudes, and if the short days and long nights and the weather in May permits, he will take the Coronet through the Jamous Straits of Magellan. He hopes to average 200 miles a day.

GOF. LOWRY'S PASSES.

Mississippl's Chief Executive Subject to Fine and Imprisonment.

COFFEEVILLE, Miss., March 11 .- A row occurred the other night on an Illinois Central train because the conductor refused to pass Roderick Lowry, a nephew of Gov. Lowry, on the Governor's family pass. This exposes the fact that the Chief Executive of the State is guilty of a misdemeanor, the Legislature of 1854 having made the following law:

1884 having made the following law:
It shall be a misdemeaner for any legislator, executive, indical officer, or any person boiding office of honor trust or profit under the laws of this State, or travel on any railroad in the State without paying, also solutely and without any guise or trick, sotterfuce of exasion whatsoever, the same fare required of passenger generally. For the first officer the person violating this law is to be punished by a fine of \$25; for the second of fence a time of \$10, and ten days; imprisonment, and for the third officer a line of \$50 and thirty days imprisonment.

It seems now that the Governor is holding passes on all the railroads in the State, reading: Pass Governor and family during the year 1883, unless otherwise ordered.

otherwise ordered.

These passes cover the entire territory through which the railroads operate. The Illinois Central Railroad, therefore, is liable to a fine of \$200 by the State and \$5,000 nne by the United States. There is considerable talk about this incident.

Sad Fate of an Abducted Girl.

ROCHESTER, March 11 .- The police of this city yesterday arrested Nina Mertain, an inmate of a disorderly house, on information received from Gloversville saying that she was wanted in that place for abducting Maggie Simmons, a fifteen-year-old girl. The abducted girl was believed to be an inmate of the same girl was believed to be an inmate of the same house, and when the police investigated the matter for the purpose of detaining her until her friends could arrive, they learned that she had died on Friday in the City Hospital, and had been interred in Mount Hope Cemetery on Saturday monning. She was taken down with black diohtheria on Tuesday while an inmate of the disorderly house, and, with another inmate who was stricken with the same disease, was taken to the hospital. The other girl is at the point of death.

Clara Morris Decided to Play. CLEVELAND, March 11.—For fifteen minutes last night people were turned away from the box office of the Euclid Avenue Opera House, and their money refunded to all who had pur-chased tickets under the impression that Miss chased tickets under the impression that Miss Clara Morris would not appear. The lights were turned out at 7:30 o'clock. Miss Morris's husband arrived at the theatre and announced that his wife would play. The lights were turned up, the employees summoned, and the play went on smoothly to the end. Miss Morris suffered all day from neuralizis, but she did what she has seldem done since she has been starring, she gave two performances in one day.

Hit By a Fragment of a Court House. CHICAGO, March 10 .-- A plece of the stone

coping at the second story of the county Court House became detached to-day and fell to the street below. Oscar Peterson was passing and the stone, weighing twelve pounds, struck him the stone, weighing twelve pounds, struck him on the left shoulder, tearing the overcoat, coat, and shirt from his arm. The skin was not even bruised, but Mr. Peterson feel to the sidewalk. A policeman helred Peterson to his feet and in a few moments he recovered sufficiently to go home. The stone was daubed with Mike Mo-Donald's "preserving paint," and it broke from the action of the frost.

A Hemarkable Case of Triplets.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 11 .- Four days ago the wife of Aleck Johnson, a farmer in Sumter county, gave birth to a child. On the following day Mrs. Joinson became the mother of a second baby, and yesterday, two days after, still another one arrived. The three bables are in a healthy condition, and they and their mother are doing well.

The Sleeper "Cleere" Dashed to Pleese by Coming in Collision with the Tank House-One Passenger Killed and 14 Injured, Four or Five of Whom May Die-A List of the Victims-The Accident Caused by the Broken Point of a Switch

BRADPORD, Pa., March 11.-Train 5, the Chicago and St. Louis limited express, bound west over the Erie Railroad, jumped the track at Scio depot at about 4 o'clock this morning. The train was fifteen minutes late, and Engineer Youngs was running at a high rate of speed to make up lost time. A low grade, where the rails join at a crossing just below Scio, caused the head drivers of the locomotive to jump the ralls. The trucks on the tender also left the track, but the three baggage cars and two day coaches kept on the rails and passed over safely. There were two sleepers in the train, and, reversing the usual order of accidents, there heavy cars received the brunt of the shock. The head sleeper was the Tisonia." The forward trucks left the rails, and one of the corners of the car was torn out by coming in contact with a car load of coal on the siding. A portion of the side of the car was also torn out, but only one passenger was hurt. The train ran about a fourth of a mile before t was stopped, with the head sleeper still safo y hooked on to the ladies' coach. The sleeping car Cicero, which contained

eighteen passengers and the conductor and porter, Walter Clark, was completely wrecked. The car jumped the track just below the brick tank house and dashed with terrible speed into a corner of the building, demolishing both the car and the tank house. The entire left-hand side of the Cicero was torn off, and the passengers, bruised and bleeding, were hurled out into the ditch and buried under a mass of blankets, mattresses, bricks, and mortar. One ady was so badly injured that she died immedintely after being taken out of the wreck. Four or five other passengers are so badly injured that they will probably die. The depot platform was ripped up its entire length, and a wooden water tank at the west end was over turned. The wounded were quickly removed from the wreck to neighboring houses and the Erie and Exchange Hotels, Drs. Nye and Witter of Wellsville and Major of Scio dressed their wounds. A wrecking crew from Hornellsville was soon on the scene, and all trains got past without delay by the use of the switch. Superintendent Knibloe came early from Elmira, and did everything possible for the wounded. A complete list of the killed and injured is as follows:

Mrs. J. K. BRONNER, 332 West Market street, Louisville, killed. ALONZO McCANN, 13 West Twentieth street,

New York, injured internally, very serious, Mrs. ALONZO McCann of New York, badly cut about the head and thought to be injured in-

L. H. Howe, 4 Chauncey street, Boston, injured internally; very serious. Louis Weiss, Yazoo, Miss., head cut, spine injured, and leg crushed; not expected to live. Miss R. BRONNER, 332 West Market street,

Louisville, injuries slight. Mrs. C. Russman, 132 East Market street, Louisville, bruised and slight cuts, CHARLES E. WHITEHEAD, 64 West Thirtyfifth street, New York, a New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad official, bruised and

cut; not serious. A. M. Russell, residence unknown, cuts and M. D. GADSAN, Alabama, hip dislocated and

cut about the head; not serious. GILLIAN CHARTIERES, Bavenwood, Ill., ankle sprained. ARTHUR LEE, Cottonwood Falls, Ky., head lightly cut.

EDWARD SHOUT, 202 Little avenue, Newark,

slightly bruised. THOMAS P. EVERETT, 472 Washington avenue. Brooklyn, cut and bruised, legs hurt; not se-R. W. HESS, 85 Nassau street, New York,

nead and shoulders cut. The other passengers in the Cicero sustained slight injuries, and continued their trip at "It borders on the miraculous," said a trav-

eller, "that any of the passengers in that sleeper were saved. The car is the most complete wreck that I ever saw. How any one came out alive is mysterious."

The wounded passengers are housed in the neighborhood of the depot, and are receiving the best of care.

Mr. Whitehead, who is among the injured.

head of the law firm of Whitehead, Parker & Dexter, 71 Wall street. Mr. McCann is a young dry goods man, who was bound for Denver with his wife. ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

WELLSVILLT, N. Y., March 11 .- It is down grade from Wellsville to Scio, on the west-ern division of the Eric, and the west-bound passenger trains make the distance of four or five miles with tremendous speed. Thundering along this stretch of track at 4 o'clock this moring, making up for thirty minutes lost time was Erie train 5, "the St. Louis express," the fastest passenger train in the Erie service. The train was composed chiefly of Pullman sleepers, and the passengers were resting peacefully in their berths. Suddenly, without the least premoni-tion, just as the train was entering the little village of Scio the drivers of the engine left the track. The engineer reversed, quickly applied the air brakes, and he and the fireman jumped. The cars immediately in the rear of the engine kept the rail, but with the two sleepers, the "Tisonia" and the "Cicero," both elegant and palatial coaches, it was different. The Cicero was the last car on the train, and it slewed with great force against the train, and it slewed with great force against a brick water tank, and the whole side of the car was crashed in. Then it struck against a loaded coat car on a switch near by, and in an instant was a total wreck. The "Tisonia," off the track, but still attached to the flying train, we stragged on, tearing up the depot platform and demolishing a big tank west of it, but by some miracle the passengers in this car were undershing a big tank west of it, but by some miracle the passengers in this car were underthe train ran on some distance, the engine ploughing up the track before it came to a stand still. Fortions of the depot itself were destroyed. Then followed a pitfull scene.

The ground thickly strewn with debris from the cars and station; passengers pinned down by heavy timbers and suffering from terrible bruises, grouning and shricking and pleading for relief; half-robed passengers who had serious wounds, dumbounded by the awhit suddenness of the affair, rushing about wildly in the darkness. Would the stoves and heaters set fire to the cars and burn the victims imprisoned in them? The lamps had gone out, but who could tell that a flame was not already kindling the mass of wreekage?

But soon the uninjured passengers recovered their senses and heroleally began to rescue their more unfortunate lellow travellers. Telegrams to Hornollsville and Wellsville, for medical ald, were promptly responded to, and a relief train brought the physicians and officers of the road.

Superintendent Knibles personally ministered to the wants of the suffering ones. Happily the cars did not eatch fire, and by dayingth all of the injured had been taken out of the dôbris, chiefly from the car "Cleero," and taken into the little station.

Mrs. I. H. Bronner of 332 West Market street, Louisville, Ky., died almost immediately. Mrs. B. Bronner of the same clace had her skull fractured and sinjured internally.

The train despatcher at the Erie denot in Jersey City said lass night that the needen. a brick water tank, and the whole side of the

The train despatcher at the Erie depot in Jersey City said last night that the accident was caused by the broken point of a switch at the Seio station. The track was forn us, and the train ran into a water tank. It was reported to be a pretty bad smash-up, and twelve passengers were hurt, several seriously, but the wires worked so badly that no other par-

SMASH-UP ON THE ERIE.

ticulars had been received. The train consisted at that point of two Pullman eleoping cars, a coach, smoking car and baggage car. The third sleeper for Buffalo had been left at Hornellaville, thirty miles east, where the last stop was made. The train in consistency was made. The train in consistency was made to two Pullman eleoping cars, a coach, smoking car and baggage cars, a coach, smoking ca

FIVE FREIGHT CARS BROKEN UP. A Wreck at the Eastern End of the Newark

The Bound Brook express freight train on the New Jersey Central Railroad, which passes through Bergan Point at 9:15, rolled on the lewark Bay drawbridge from the west yesterday morning, and when the draw was safely passed it shot ahead under full steam. When within about fifty feet of the east end of the bridge, an axle of one of the cars near the centre of the train broke, letting the end of the car fall on the track. The train went thunder ing down the grade unmindful of the dragging car, which sent splinters in all directions

ing down the grade unmindul of the dragging car, which sent splinters in all directions, causing a general stampede among a gang of men who were laying a third track on the bridge. Nevertheless, all the other cars of the long train kept the rails for a time.

About 100 yards off the bride the rails spread underneath the broken car, and this had the effect to throw the rear part of the train in all directions. Five cars were totally wrecked and their contents scattered along both sides of the track. Machinery, provisions, planos, and various kinds of household goods were tossed about indiscriminately. No person was hurt, Upon seeing what was about to happen, one of the brakemen took a flying leap from the train in the nick of time, and landed safe in a sand bank. Both tracks were blockaded, and as a consequence traffic to and from Jersey City was suspended. Trains bound cast were forced to put back to Elizabethoort and take the Newark branch to Jersey City. Two train loads of passengers bound west were landed at the Bergen Point depot, and from there returned to Jersey City, where they took the Newark and Elizabethport branch for their destination. It was not until 12:30 that traffic was resumed on the west track, while the cast track was completely torn from its bedding, and it had to be relaid.

M'AULIFFE OFF FOR CHICAGO.

He Says he will Make a Match with Myer-

St. Louis, March 11 .- Jack McAuliffe left or Chicago to-night and will meet the backers of Meyers in that city to-morrow. Helwill make a match with the Streeter man for a purse of \$5,000, if Meyers's backers mean business, and as to the matter of weight will either fight at catch weight or come to the light-weight limit, as agreed upon when the articles are signed. McAuliffe is very modest in his opinion of his ability to best Meyers, but says he thinks he

can do so or he would not agree to meet him.
"I am disposed to quibble," said Jack, "for don't want to fight the Streeter wonder for glory or money. It is the money I am after, and I shall protect my backer every legitimate way possible. It is not often in these days that men fight for as big a purse as \$5,000. Why. Sullivan fought Ryan for a \$2,000 purse, \$1,000 a side, and \$2,500 a side is worth working hard

a side, and \$2,500 a side is worth working hard for."

"You have confidence in your ability to best Meyers, though, have you not?"

"Enough to place my own money on the result if the match is made. I have been accused of being a paper lighter, I know, but I cannot help that. When I fought Carney I was sick and did not hope to win, but I was determined to go into the ring and at least make it a draw to save my backer's money, which I did, and which I would do again if necessary."

"Can you come to 133 pounds?"

"I fought Carney at 1314. I am fleshy now and tip the beam at about 148, and am growing all the time. Of course I could come to the weight, but the question is could I do't and retain my strength. I don't ask Meyers to come to any weight, and yet he has lought at 135 pounds. If I do come to 133 pounds I am willing that the championship go with the purse. If Meyers wants to fight for the money he can make a match easily, and let the best man win."

If Meyers wants to light for the money he can make a match easily, and let the best man win."

A Hive of Cemetery Bees.

Superintendent Noyes F. Palmer of the Maple Grove Cametery is an observant man, something of an inventor, and a generally interesting character. For nine years he has had hived in a secluded part of the cemetery the only swarm of bees in that part of Long Island. In a recent wind storm the hive was blown over and the bees were frozen to death. Mr. Palmer gathered forty-five pounds of honey that the bees had no further use for, but that does not assuage his grief at the loss.

He tells many stories as to their intelligence, the most interesting of which is his assertion that they knew the sound and significance of the bell at the cemetery gate, which is tolled on the arrival of each funeral procession. He says that in the summer time when the bell began to toll there sometimes was not a bee to be seen about the gate, but in a few minutes what seemed to be the whole swarn would be what seemed to be the whole awarn would be what seemed to be the whole awarn would be what seemed to be the whole awarn would be what seemed to be the whole awarn would be what seemed to be the whole awarn would be what seemed to be the whole awarn would be what seemed to be the whole awarn would be seemed to be the whole awarn to see who the seemed to be the whole awarn to see were t that it the summer time when the boil began to toil there sometimes was not a bee to be seen about the gate, but in a few minutes what seemed to be the whole swarm would be on hand and ready to prey upon the rich blossoms of the floral pieces that are usually so plentifully supplied.

Pastor Page Offers to Resign. At the meeting yesterday of the congregation of the New York Presbyterian Church, Seventh avenue and 128th street, the resignation of the Rev. W. W. Page, who has been the pastor since 1869, was offered. The pastor's letter assigned as his reasons the fact that he had failed to raise money to complete the church structure, and information from non-members structure, and information from non-members of the church that some of the congregation are dissatisfied with his pastorate. Chancellor MacCracken of the New York University, who preached the morning sermon, presided at the congregation's meeting, and under his direction a secret vote on the pastor's letter was taken. Out of a total of 118 votes cast 115 were for refusing to accept the resignation.

The Rev. Mr. Page thanked the congregation for its confidence in him, and promised to do his best to promote the intetests of the church. The question of his resignation will be submitted to the Presbytery to-day.

Three Snow Storms at Once

Three separate snow and sleet storms were in progress at midnight last night, one being centred in the lake region, one South, and one centred in the lake region, one South, and one in New York. The thermometer fell 15° between 10 and 12 P. M., and the weather man predicts a "nor wester" for to-day. Nearly all the wires are down in Washington, and for two hours all direct communication between Washington and New York was cut off, despatches being sent by way of Buffalo and Chleago, Henvy snow fell at Baltimore and Washington, and between there and Philadelphia last night, The barometer had iallen to 29.81 at 1 A. M. to-day. to-day.

Clerk Dincen Drops Into Prophecy.

William Burns was arrested some time age on a charge of robbing a soldier and throwing him of the Battery sea wall, but there was no proof against him the Battery sea wall, but there was no proof against him and he was discharged. He was held at the Tombs yes terday for examination on a charge of robbing Angus-Campbell, cattle dealer, of his watch in Battery place. "Homeonber me Burns "Court their Thomas Dineen assled after taking Campbell's complaint and the Burns region of the Burns region to the Burns region of the Burns regulation of the Burns region of the Burns region of the Burns reg

Bemanded to be Caught in the Act. "A vagrant, without means of support. What A varrant, without means of support. What have you to say?" asked Justice O'Reilly at Jederson Market yesterday of a disaridated unshaven specimen with a boiled-lotster face and shockolic breath. The officer didn't cotch me in th'act sor. Let 'im cotch me in th' act /rsy. If he cotched me in th' act /rd any guity. But he didn't sorr. My word's good as 'is, sorr. Course, I sin't rich, but let 'im cotch me in th' act /rsy. 'Three mouths," remarked Justice O'Rellly.

LONDON, March 11 .- A flerce southwest gale

s blowing and numerous casualities are feared in the st. teorge's and English channels. The fitter Asr has overflowed its banks, and the lower quarters of Berne are submerged. Movements of Ocean Stenmships.

LONDON. March 12.-The Cunard steamer Serris. Capt. McKay, sailed from Queenstown for New York March 11. The French steamer La Champagne. Lapt. Boyer, from New York March 3, arrived at Havre March 11, at 10 A. M.

PRICE TWO CENTS. THE FIGHTERS OUT OF JAIL

SULLIVAN AND MITCHELL GIVE BAIL AND BEIP OVER TO ENGLANDA

most Too Stiff to Move-Their Plight Excites the Sympathy of the Magistrate. Copyright, 1888, by Tun Bun Frinting and Fublishing

PARIS, March 11 .- Sullivan and Mitchell, after a night in jail, are free from the grasp of French justice. They were discharged this norning under 4,000 france ball, took a train to Paris, and are now on the way to London. They left here at 7:45 P. M. They presented a sorry spectacle. This morning, when they were brought up before the magistrate at Senlis to explain to outraged France how they had dared come and punch each other on her territory. Sullivan's eyes were both swollen and discolor ed, his lips were cut and puffed up in a way that quite disfigured him, and his left ear was swollen and smeared with blood, the effect of a

counter from Mitchell in the fifteenth round.

Mitchell had one good eye to look upon the magistrate with, but the other, his left, was puffed out in a most extravagant way and united many colors. His ears had come out of the battle safely, but the rest of his head was completely battered. His scalp came up in lumps all over, and his left temple carried a lump right on the angle of the eye literally bigger than a hen's egg. That was the resuit of a blow received from Sullivan's right in the fourteenth round, which was so nearly a knock out that had the fight been Marquis of Queensberry rules, or had Sullivan in the next round pursued his usual rushing tactics, he must have won.

Both men's hands were knocked to pieces. Mitchell's right was fairly preserved, but his left was a complete wreck. All his left-hand blows after the twentleth round were ineffectual. Both men were pitifully stiff and in fact scarcely able to move. Mitchell was pulled over to one side like a man paralyzed, a condition due to internal injuries caused by blows which, according to the French doctors, had literally caused a caving in of his

The magistrate of Senlis, a not important official, was evidently moved by the condition of the men, and expressed regret that the law's inexorable course should have made it necessary to lock them up all night in such a state of physical dilapidation. The men, not being able to understand a word the magistrate said, could not, at first, appreclate his kindness. All necessary interpreting was done by a pale young Englishman, who lives in the place. He had not been near the fight, but the gendarmes gathered him in as a suspicious person.

JACK DEMPSEY AND THE FIGHT.

He is Nearer Being the Best Man in the World than he was Before, Middle-weight champion Jack Dempsey

stood in the lobby of the Metropolitan Hotel in Williamsburgh, at 5% o'clock yesterday afternoon, chatting with Charley Allers and some other friends. The champion were a stylish suit of black clothes, a fine chinchilla overcoat, health. He had his travelling bag in his hand, and had just bidden his wife good-by, as he started for Pittsburgh to spar a week as a member of the Billy Hadden combination. A BUN reporter asked the champion if, after read-ing the detailed accounts of the Sullivan-Mitchell fight, his desire to fight Mitchell was

fight. It puts him a great deal nearer being the best man in the world, and adds to h prospects for money and glory in every way. Who Hath Wounds Without Cause!

A series of howls and shricks brought two policemen to 650 East Seventy-seventh street on Saturday night. They found Frank Dougherty of 697 lying in the gutter, with the blood flowing from a wound on top of his head, and William Godfrey of the same address or his head, and william Godrey or the same address sitting on the curb whining. Dougherty said Godfrey had shot him. At the Presbyterian Hospitalit was found that he had not been shot, but that somebody had his him with a club. In the Yorkville Court yesterday Dougherty told this story:

In the Yorkville Court yesterday Dougherty told this story;
"I was drinking with Godfrey, and somehow annuher there was a fight. Godfrey shot me an' I fell semeless an' run down stairs—"
"What nonsense," interrupted Justice Welde. "The doctors say you weren't shot at all."
"Well. I dunno," said Dougherty doubtfully, "Godfrey couldn't bit me, fur he was too far off, Oh," brightening up, "there was another feller in th' fight, an' guess he done me up. I heard a pistol, anylow."
Godfrey was discharged and Joucherty was let go on the ground that he had been punished enough.

Central Labor Union Election.

The Foundrymen Association, members of which took the places of men who went out on strike in Delamater's foundry nearly a year ago, was expelled from the Central Labor Union yesterday. Isaac Wood of the Empire City Fresamen's Union No. 34 was elected Recording Secretary of the L. L. George H. Me'vey Corresponding Secretary, W. B. Hotchkies Treasurez, and Shinou Gompers Sergeant-at Arms. Matthew Barr George Raddeld, and Bernard Davis are the Board of Trustees. Hermit Fessier's Donth.

For ten years or more Jacob Fosaler, an aged stonecutter, has lived like a hermit in a barn, near the Greenwood Lake Railroad depot in Montelair. He died of broughtis on Saturday at the residence of J. H. Rush in Montelair. Feesler leaves considerable properly and money which he amassed in stone cutting and horse trailing. His wife left him years ago because of his eccentric conduct. He was 70 years old, and so far as is known had no children. Long Island City's Thrifty School Children.

the sensor sanking system in this country will be cole-brated next Friday at the residence of ex-School Com-missioner J. H. Thirry, in Long Island City. He in the fast ther of the system in this country, which he first introduced in the Third Ward Fub is school in Long Island City, The pupils in three of the public schools in Long Island City have to their credit more than \$0.000. Arrested for Showing Their Noses.

. The third anniversary of the introduction of

the school banking system in this country will be cele

There was an assortment of pickpockets be-fore Justice O'Reilly in Jefferson Market yesterday. Baraum's parade had brought them all out. They were Tommy Alien, Adolphus Smith Jimmy Taylor, Pools Murphy, Horace Michaud, Jim Brown, Reward Takiy, John Duffy Tom Nolan, Jimmy Ross James Irvach, Liarry Fairbauks, and Peter Paxion. They were arrested and on general principles, and remanded to await devel-opments.

The Wenther Lesterday Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 t. M. 35° 1.4 M 35° 1.4 M 37° 1.5 M 40° 1.5 P M 37° 1.7 M 40° 1.5 P M 37° 1.7 M 40° 1.5 P M 37° 1.7 M 40° 1.5 M 40° 1.5 M 37° 1.7 M 40° 1.5 M 40° 1.5

The Wires South all Down, It was impossible to get the weather indi-cations last night. All Western Union wires to the Bouth were gone and Washington could not be reached either by Chicago or Buffalo.

A fire started at 3 o'clock testerday morphise in the two story frame house of Edward Wisson. In Linguist street, and extended to the building at 17 Linguist rest, 2 o'destreet, and to that in the rear of 21 Linguist rest. The total case will not exceed \$2,500. James J. Brilly a baker of D. Prince street, was driv-ing in Third avonte late on Saturday hight, when at the corner of Thirdieth street, his waren was struck by a motor of the Broklyn thy Italiand. The waren was smarked, and Mr. Reilly was thrown out and stunnel.

March 11, at 10 A. M.

JOTZIAGN ABOUT TOWN.

Skaly-circhi exoise arrests yesterday.

Stableman Edward Madden was severely burned and sen houses were burned to death in a fire in Richard Varywood's and Jacob Warner's stables at 126 and 215 West Forty-ninth street at 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

Stableman Edward Madden was severely burned and sen houses were burned to death in a fire in Richard Varywood's and Jacob Warner's stables at 126 and 215 West Forty-ninth street at 2 o'clock yesterday morning.